=> **d 91:743 ab**

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. bacteria; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. bacteria than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial activity. Maleic monoesters of oxyethylated tetradecanol had relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. bacteria.

=> **d 91:743 all**

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 91:743 CA
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Antibacterial activity of alcohols and oxyethylated alcohols
AU Kato, Nobuyuki; Yanagida, Shozo; Okahara, Mitsuo; Shibasaki, Isao
CS Dep. Home Econ., Konan Women's Univ., Kobe, Japan
SO Bokin Bobai (1978), 6(12), T527-T531
CODEN: BOBODP; ISSN: 0385-5201
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC 3-2 (Biochemical Interactions)
AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. bacteria; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. bacteria than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial activity. Maleic monoesters of oxyethylated tetradecanol had relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. bacteria.
ST antibacterial activity ethylene oxide alc; bactericide ethylene oxide alc
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
(alcs. and oxyethylated alcs.)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(aliph., bactericidal activity of)
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(bactericidal, of alcs. and oxyethylated alcs.)
IT 2136-70-1 3055-93-4 3055-94-5 3055-95-6 3055-96-7 4536-30-5
5274-68-0 5940-87-4 17464-57-2 19494-32-7 26826-30-2 56049-79-7
66104-67-4 67617-31-6 70429-10-6 70429-11-7 70429-12-8
70429-13-9 70429-14-0 70429-15-1 70429-16-2 70429-17-3
70429-18-4 70429-19-5 70429-20-8 70429-21-9 70429-22-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of)
IT 112-30-1 112-53-8 112-72-1 3981-79-1 4706-81-4 6836-38-0
10203-28-8 14852-31-4 36653-82-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of, oxyethylated alcs. in relation to)

=>

```
* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  SEP 09   CA/CAplus records now contain indexing from 1907 to the
                   present
 NEWS  4  DEC 08   INPADOC: Legal Status data reloaded
 NEWS  5  SEP 29   DISSABS now available on STN
 NEWS  6  OCT 10   PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
 NEWS  7  OCT 21   BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  8  OCT 28   BIOSIS file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  9  NOV 24   MSDS-CCOHS file reloaded
 NEWS 10  DEC 08   CABA reloaded with left truncation
 NEWS 11  DEC 08   IMS file names changed
 NEWS 12  DEC 09   Experimental property data collected by CAS now available
                   in REGISTRY
 NEWS 13  DEC 09   STN Entry Date available for display in REGISTRY and CA/CAplus
 NEWS 14  DEC 17   DGENE: Two new display fields added
 NEWS 15  DEC 18   BIOTECHNO no longer updated
 NEWS 16  DEC 19   CROPU no longer updated; subscriber discount no longer
                   available
 NEWS 17  DEC 22   Additional INPI reactions and pre-1907 documents added to CAS
                   databases
 NEWS 18  DEC 22   IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new data and search fields
 NEWS 19  DEC 22   ABI-INFORM now available on STN
 NEWS 20  JAN 27   Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated
                   and searchable
 NEWS 21  JAN 27   A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
                   CA/CAplus
 NEWS 22  FEB 05   German (DE) application and patent publication number format
                   changes

 NEWS EXPRESS  DECEMBER 28 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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=> e rivera j/in
E1            1     RIVERA IRENE D/IN
E2            1     RIVERA IVAN A/IN
E3            0 --> RIVERA J/IN
E4            1     RIVERA JAIME/IN
E5            1     RIVERA JAIME A/IN
E6            1     RIVERA JAIME G/IN
E7            3     RIVERA JAMES/IN
E8           45     RIVERA JAMES A/IN
E9            1     RIVERA JEFFREY S/IN
E10           1     RIVERA JESS R/IN
E11           1     RIVERA JIM/IN
E12           1     RIVERA JOEL/IN

=> e
E13           1     RIVERA JOEY/IN
E14           5     RIVERA JOHN/IN
E15           3     RIVERA JOHN C/IN
E16           6     RIVERA JOHN G/IN
E17           1     RIVERA JORGE L/IN
E18           9     RIVERA JOSE B/IN
E19           2     RIVERA JOSE C/IN
E20           1     RIVERA JOSE D C/IN
E21           8     RIVERA JOSE E/IN
E22           2     RIVERA JOSE GERMAN/IN
E23           2     RIVERA JOSE I/IN
E24           2     RIVERA JOSE L/IN

=> e
E25           2     RIVERA JOSE L G/IN
E26           1     RIVERA JOSE MARIA/IN
E27           1     RIVERA JOSEB/IN
E28           1     RIVERA JOSEPH/IN
E29           1     RIVERA JOSUE APOS DIAZ/IN
E30           1     RIVERA JR HECTOR/IN
E31           1     RIVERA JR JEREMIAS C/IN
E32           1     RIVERA JR JESUS/IN
E33           1     RIVERA JUAN JOSE/IN
E34           1     RIVERA LAZARO/IN
E35           1     RIVERA LEONARDO/IN
E36          30     RIVERA LESTER/IN

=> e zayas j/in
E1            2     ZAYAS EDWARD R/IN
E2            6     ZAYAS FERNANDO A/IN
E3            0 --> ZAYAS J/IN
E4            1     ZAYAS JANICE/IN
E5            1     ZAYAS JESUS A/IN
E6            1     ZAYAS JOSE A/IN
E7            1     ZAYAS JOSEPH F/IN
E8            1     ZAYAS LUNA VICTOR M/IN
E9            1     ZAYAS MARGARITA/IN
E10           1     ZAYAS MARIA TERESA/IN
E11           1     ZAYAS PATRIK/IN
E12           1     ZAYAS TAMAYO ANGELA MARIANA/IN

=> e morales n/in
E1            6     MORALES MIGUEL/IN
E2            6     MORALES MIGUEL A/IN
E3            0 --> MORALES N/IN
E4            1     MORALES NELSON/IN
E5            2     MORALES NICHOLAS S/IN
E6            1     MORALES OMAR TORRES/IN
E7            1     MORALES P JACK/IN
```

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E8            8     MORALES PEDRO/IN
E9            1     MORALES PEREGRINA JUAN JOSE/IN
E10           1     MORALES PEREZ RAMON/IN
E11           1     MORALES QUINTERO CARMEN D/IN
E12           1     MORALES RAFAEL G/IN

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)
L1           10 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)/cm
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'CM' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L2            0 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM

=> s (perillyl aldehyde)/clm
L3            2 (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM

=> d 1-2

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN      97:106961  USPATFULL
TI      Process for the preparation of monoterpenes using bacterium containing
        recombinant DNA
IN      Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
        Savithiry, Srinivasan, East Lansing, MI, United States
        Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
PA      Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI,
        United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 5688673              19971118
AI      US 1995-508818          19950728 (8)
RLI     Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994,
        now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 547
INCL    INCLM: 435/147.000
        INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
NCL     NCLM:  435/147.000
        NCLS:  435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
IC      [6]
        ICM: C12P007-24
        ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-21; C12N015-70
EXF     435/147; 435/320.1; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/252.33
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN      96:9364  USPATFULL
TI      Preparation of perillyl compounds using Bacillus stearothermophilus
IN      Chang, Hae C., Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
        Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
PA      Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI,
        United States (U.S. corporation)
PI      US 5487988              19960130
AI      US 1994-290469          19940815 (8)
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 320
INCL    INCLM: 435/147.000
        INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
NCL     NCLM:  435/147.000
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       NCLS:  435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
IC     [6]
       ICM: C12P007-24
       ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-20
EXF    435/147; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> s (alcohol or hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)
L4       381524 (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

=> s (alcohol or hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)/clm
L5        75711 (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1            10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2             0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3             2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4        381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5         75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> s l1 and l4
L6            10 L1 AND L4

=> d 1-10

L6   ANSWER 1 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN     2002:24191  USPATFULL
TI     Method for degradation of pinenes by bacillus isolates
IN     Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
       Savithiry, Natarajan S., Okemos, MI, United States
       Fu, Weijie, Madison, MI, United States
PA     Board of Trustees of Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United
       States (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 6344350          B1   20020205
AI     US 1999-426868           19991026 (9)
RLI    Division of Ser. No. US 1998-79335, filed on 14 May 1998, now patented,
       Pat. No. US 6156533
PRAI   US 1997-46742P       19970516 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     GRANTED
LN.CNT 661
INCL   INCLM: 435/193.000
       INCLS: 435/041.000; 435/132.000; 435/147.000
NCL    NCLM:  435/193.000
       NCLS:  435/041.000; 435/132.000; 435/147.000
IC     [7]
       ICM: C12N009-10
       ICS: C12P001-00; C12P007-00; C12P007-24
EXF    435/193; 435/41; 435/132; 435/147
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

AN 2000:164292 USPATFULL
TI Method for degradation of pinenes by bacillus isolates
IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
Savithiry, Natarajan S., Okemos, MI, United States
Fu, Weijie, Madison Heights, MI, United States
PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6156533 20001205
AI US 1998-79335 19980514 (9)
PRAI US 1997-46742P 19970516 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 766
INCL INCLM: 435/041.000
INCLS: 435/132.000; 435/147.000; 435/252.500; 435/155.000; 435/148.000
NCL NCLM: 435/041.000
NCLS: 435/132.000; 435/147.000; 435/148.000; 435/155.000; 435/252.500
IC [7]
ICM: C12P007-02
ICS: C12P007-00; C12P007-24; C12P001-00; C12N001-20
EXF 435/252.5; 435/132; 435/147; 435/155; 435/41; 435/148
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 1999:155980 USPATFULL
TI Method of preparing perillyl **alcohol** and perillyl acetate
IN Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States 32780
Mody, Naresh, Merritt Island, FL, United States
Majetich, George, Athens, GA, United States
PA Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI US 5994598 19991130
AI US 1998-7345 19980115 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 929
INCL INCLM: 568/827.000
INCLS: 560/249.000
NCL NCLM: 568/827.000
NCLS: 560/249.000
IC [6]
ICM: C07C029-09
EXF 568/827; 560/249
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 97:106961 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of monoterpenes using bacterium containing recombinant DNA
IN Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
Savithiry, Srinivasan, East Lansing, MI, United States
Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
PA Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5688673 19971118
AI US 1995-508818 19950728 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 547

INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
NCL NCLM: 435/147.000
NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.330; 435/252.500; 435/320.100
IC [6]
ICM: C12P007-24
ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-21; C12N015-70
EXF 435/147; 435/320.1; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/252.33
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 97:66027 USPATFULL
TI Process and bacterial cultures for the preparation of perillyl compounds
IN Chang, Hae Choon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
PA Board of Trustees operating Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5652137 19970729
AI US 1995-523465 19950905 (8)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1994-290469, filed on 15 Aug 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5487988
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 298
INCL INCLM: 435/252.500
INCLS: 435/147.000; 435/155.000; 435/832.000
NCL NCLM: 435/252.500
NCLS: 435/147.000; 435/155.000; 435/832.000
IC [6]
ICM: C12N001-20
ICS: C12P007-24; C12P007-02
EXF 435/252.5; 435/832; 435/147; 435/155
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 96:9364 USPATFULL
TI Preparation of perillyl compounds using Bacillus stearothermophilus
IN Chang, Hae C., Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
Oriel, Patrick J., Midland, MI, United States
PA Board of Trustees Operating Michigan State University, E. Lansing, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5487988 19960130
AI US 1994-290469 19940815 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 320
INCL INCLM: 435/147.000
INCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
NCL NCLM: 435/147.000
NCLS: 435/155.000; 435/252.500; 435/832.000
IC [6]
ICM: C12P007-24
ICS: C12P007-02; C12N001-20
EXF 435/147; 435/155; 435/252.5; 435/832
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 94:37970 USPATFULL

```
TI      Method of killing yeast and fungi with carveol
IN      Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States  32780
        Sanders, W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
        Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
PA      Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI      US 5308873              19940503
AI      US 1992-993018          19921218 (7)
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 431
INCL    INCLM: 514/729.000
NCL     NCLM:  514/729.000
IC      [5]
        ICM: A01N031-00
        ICS: A61K031-045
EXF     514/729
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6   ANSWER 8 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN      94:37969  USPATFULL
TI      Method of killing yeast or fungi with dihydrocarveol
IN      Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States  32780
        Sanders, W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
        Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
PA      Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI      US 5308872              19940503
AI      US 1992-993017          19921218 (7)
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 414
INCL    INCLM: 514/729.000
NCL     NCLM:  514/729.000
IC      [5]
        ICM: A01N031-00
        ICS: A61K031-045
EXF     514/729
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6   ANSWER 9 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN      94:37968  USPATFULL
TI      Method of killing yeast or fungi with dihydrocarvone
IN      Chastain, Doyle E., 137 Birch St., Titusville, FL, United States  32780
        Sanders, Jr., W. Eugene, Omaha, NE, United States
        Sanders, Christine C., Omaha, NE, United States
PA      Chastain, Doyle E., Titusville, FL, United States (U.S. individual)
PI      US 5308871              19940503
AI      US 1992-993026          19921218 (7)
DT      Utility
FS      Granted
LN.CNT 422
INCL    INCLM: 514/690.000
NCL     NCLM:  514/690.000
IC      [5]
        ICM: A01N035-00
        ICS: A61K031-12
EXF     514/690
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6   ANSWER 10 OF 10  USPATFULL on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

AN 81:60400 USPATFULL
TI Process for the oxidation of primary allylic and benzylic alcohols
IN Ehmann, William J., Orange Park, FL, United States
Johnson, Jr., Walter E., Jacksonville, FL, United States
PA SCM Corporation, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4298762 19811103
AI US 1979-100558 19791205 (6)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1975-582113, filed on 30 May 1975, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 257
INCL INCLM: 568/433.000
INCLS: 568/460.000; 568/445.000; 568/446.000; 260/347.800
NCL NCLM: 568/433.000
NCLS: 549/503.000; 568/445.000; 568/446.000; 568/460.000
IC [3]
ICM: C07C045-29
EXF 260/603C; 260/599; 260/596; 568/433; 568/460; 568/465; 568/445; 568/446
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> **d an ti pi kwic 7**

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 94:37970 USPATFULL
TI Method of killing yeast and fungi with carveol
PI US 5308873 19940503
SUMM . . . 63, 1965, on page 1819, which included cis and trans-carveol, trans-p-menth-8-ene-1,2-diol, limonene 1,2-epoxide, limonene 8,9-epoxide, cis and trans-p-mentha-2,8-dien-1-ol, and perillyl **alcohol**. The applicants found that carveol is a principal anti-yeast and anti-fungal compound generated by the oxidation of limonene and that. . .
SUMM Carveol is an oil with a terpenic aroma. It is insoluble in water and glycerine. Carveol is soluble in **alcohol** and is miscible in corn oil, olive oil, and soybean oil. Carveol has been used as a bactericide but heretofore,. . .
SUMM . . . anethole, safrole, d-limonene, α-pinene, β-pinene, camphene, β-myrcene, caryophyllene, β-cymene, δ-camphor, benzaldehyde, vanillin, and furfural are NOT FUNGICIDAL while cinnamaldehyde, phenol, **perillyl aldehyde**, citral, perillyl **alcohol**, geraniol, citronellol, 1-nonanol, 1-deconal, 1-menthol and borneol have minimal to good fungicidal activity depending on the component tested. He never. . .
DETD . . . TOTAL

		RANGE	ACTION
A. LIQUIDS			
1. SOLUTIONS OR SPRAYS			
a. Carveol	5.0%	0.1-50%	fungicide
Corn Oil	95.0%	50-99.9%	diluent
	100.0%		
b. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-50%	fungicide
Ethyl **Alcohol**	99.0%	50-99.9%	diluent

	100.0%		
2. MOUTHWASH			
a. Carveol	50.0%	0.1-50%	anti-yeast
Flavor	2.0%	1-5%	flavor
Ethyl **Alcohol**	48.0%	45-98.9%	diluent
	100.0%		
B. DENTIFRICE			
1. LIQUID			
Liquid soap concentrate			
	5.0%	2-10%	surfactant
Saccharin	0.2%	0.1-1.0%	flavor
Clove Oil	1.0%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Cinnamon Oil	0.5%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Peppermint Oil	0.5%	0.5-3.0%	flavor
Ethyl **Alcohol**	42.6%	29.5-95.3%	diluent
Color	0.2%	0.1-0.5%	color
Carveol	50.0%	1-50%	fungicide
	100.0%		
2. GEL			
Sodium monofluoro-			
	0.8%	0.5-1.5%	antiplaque
phosphate			
Carveol	50.0%	1-50%	anti-yeast
Hydrated silica xerogel			
. . . solution			
	18.8%	5-73.3%	humectant
Polyethylene glycol 32			
	5.0%	3-7%	bodying agent
Sodium lauryl sulfate			
	1.5%	1-2%	surfactant
Carboxymethyl cellulose			
	1.0%	0.5-2%	binder
gum			
S D **alcohol**	1.0%	0.5-2%	stabilizer
Flavor	3.0%	2-4%	flavor
Saccharin	0.2%	0.1-0.5%	flavor
F D & C Green #3			
	0.1%	0.1-0.5%	color
F D & C. . .	emulsifier		
Polyethylene glycol			
	24.0%	20.0-24.2%	bodying
3350			agent & emulsifier
Hydrocortisone	1.0%	0.5-5.0%	anti-inflam-
	100.0%	matory	
D. CREAMS WITHOUT HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	fungicide
Cetyl **alcohol**	15.0%	12.0-18.0%	

			thickener
Arlacel 165**	5.0%	3.5-7.5%	
			emulsifier
Sorbitol 70% solution			
	5.0%	3.5-8.0%	
			humectant
Water	74.5%	51.5-80.9%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
2. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	
			anti-yeast
Spermaceti. . .	10.0%	7.5-12.5%	
			emulsifier
Polyethylene 20 Sorbitan monostearate			
	6.0%	4.0-8.0%	
			emulsifier
Water	75.5%	49.5-78.4%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
E. CREAMS WITH HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	1.0%	0.1-15.0%	
			fungicide
Cetyl **alcohol**	15.0%	12.0-18.0%	
			thickener
Arlacel 165**	5.0%	3.5-7.5%	
			emulsifier
Sorbitol 70% solution			
	5.0%	3.5-8.0%	
			humectant
Hydrocortisone	1.0%	0.5-5.0%	
			anti-inflam-
			matory
Water	73.0%	46.5-80.4%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
. . . 2 Gm			
	8%	1-15%	anti-yeast
Tampon 23 Gm	92%	85-99%	reservoir
	100.0%		for
			fungicide
G. AEROSOLS WITHOUT HYDROCORTISONE			
1. Carveol	5.0%	0.5-50%	
			fungicide
Ethyl **alcohol**	95.0%	50-99.5%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
Pressurized nitrogen propellant at 100-125 psig			
2. Carveol	10.0%	0.5-50.0%	
			fungicide
Soybean oil	90.0%	50.0-99.5%	
			diluent
	100.0%		
Pressurized nitrogen propellant at 100-125 psig			
H. AEROSOL. . .			

=> **s (bacteria? or fung?)**
L7 185955 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)

```
=> s (bacteria? or fung?)/clm
L8       29727 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1           10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2            0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3            2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4       381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5        75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6           10 S L1 AND L4
L7       185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8        29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM

=> s l4 and l7
L9       78558 L4 AND L7

=> s l5 and l8
L10       1833 L5 AND L8

=> s (bacteria? activity or bacteria? propert?)
L11       2361 (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)

=> s (bacteria? activity or bacteria? propert?)/clm
L12         92 (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM

=> s (fung? activity or fung? propert?)
L13       5847 (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)

=> s (fung? activity or fung? propert?)/clm
L14        144 (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM

=> s l4 and l11
L15       1043 L4 AND L11

=> s l5 and l12
L16          7 L5 AND L12

=> d 1-7

L16  ANSWER 1 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

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AN      2003:95822  USPATFULL
TI      Stable oil-in-glycerin emulsion
IN      Friedman, Doron, Karme Yosef, ISRAEL
PA      J.P.M.E.D. Ltd., Karme Yosef, ISRAEL (non-U.S. corporation)
PI      US 6544530          B1   20030408
        WO 2000056346  20000928
AI      US 2001-700862           20010122 (9)
        WO 2000-IL142            20000309
PRAI    IL 1999-129102      19990322
DT      Utility
FS      GRANTED
LN.CNT 609
INCL    INCLM: 424/400.000
        INCLS: 424/725.000; 424/405.000; 424/434.000; 514/886.000; 514/937.000
NCL     NCLM:  424/400.000
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NCLS: 424/405.000; 424/434.000; 424/725.000; 514/886.000; 514/937.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K009-00
ICS: A01N025-00; A01N065-00
EXF 424/725; 424/400; 424/405; 424/434; 514/886; 514/937
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 2001:162860 USPATFULL
TI Antimicrobial compositions comprising a benzoic acid analog and a metal salt
IN Beerse, Peter William, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
Biedermann, Kimberly Ann, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
Page, Steven Hardy, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
Mobley, Michael Joseph, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
Morgan, Jeffrey Michael, The Procter & Gamble Company, Miami Valley Laboratories, P.O. Box 538707, Cincinnati, OH, United States 45253-8707
PI US 6294186 B1 20010925
AI US 1999-421084 19991019 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868783, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5968539 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969049, filed on 12 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6190675 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868695, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868982, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6183757 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323419, filed on 1 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869302, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323420, filed on 1 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6106851 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869300, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323513, filed on 1 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6113933 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869071, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869116, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6197315 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969057, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868688, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868687, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6183763 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868717, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6258368 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869301, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-967972, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-868718, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-323531, filed on 1 Jun 1999 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869303, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869129, filed on 4 Jun 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-969077, filed on 12 Nov 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869304, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869117, filed on 4 Jun 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6190674
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
LN.CNT 3559
INCL INCLM: 424/405.000
INCLS: 424/401.000; 514/156.000; 514/162.000; 514/859.000
NCL NCLM: 424/405.000
NCLS: 424/401.000; 514/156.000; 514/162.000; 514/859.000
IC [7]

ICM: A01N025-00
ICS: A61K031-655
EXF 424/405; 424/401; 514/156; 514/162; 514/859
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 97:115327 USPATFULL
TI Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics
IN Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan
Nakai, Yoriko, Hyogo-ken, Japan
PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5696169 19971209
AI US 1994-206151 19940307 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-146127, filed on 12 Nov 1993, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1993-207548 19930823
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1855
INCL INCLM: 514/675.000
INCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
NCL NCLM: 514/675.000
NCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
IC [6]
ICM: A61K031-12
ICS: A61K033-30
EXF 424/195.1; 424/641; 424/642; 424/643; 514/844; 514/852; 514/858; 514/859; 514/675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 94:9411 USPATFULL
TI Process for treating poultry carcasses to control bacterial contamination and/or growth
IN Bender, Fredric G., Houston, PA, United States
Brotsky, Eugene, Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Rhone-Poulenc Specialty Chemicals Co., Cranbury, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5283073 19940201
AI US 1992-938864 19920831 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-712260, filed on 7 Jun 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5143739, issued on 1 Sep 1992 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-530131, filed on 29 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5069922, issued on 3 Dec 1991 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-308357, filed on 9 Feb 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1572
INCL INCLM: 426/332.000
INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000
NCL NCLM: 426/332.000
NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000
IC [5]
ICM: A23L001-315
EXF 426/332; 426/335; 426/532; 426/644; 426/652; 514/143
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 92:72293 USPATFULL
TI Process for treating poultry carcasses to control salmonellae growth
IN Bender, Fredric G., Houston, PA, United States
Brotsky, Eugene, Pittsburgh, PA, United States
PA Rhone-Poulenc Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5143739 19920901
AI US 1991-712260 19910607 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-530131, filed on 29 May 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5069922 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-308357, filed on 9 Feb 1989, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1573
INCL INCLM: 426/332.000
INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000; 426/652.000; 514/143.000
NCL NCLM: 426/332.000
NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/532.000; 426/644.000; 426/652.000; 514/143.000
IC [5]
ICM: A23L003-34
ICS: A22C021-00
EXF 426/332; 426/335; 426/532; 426/644; 426/652; 514/143
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 89:62850 USPATFULL
TI Use of periwinkle in oral hygiene
IN Thame, Neville, Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Peri-Oral Dental Products, Inc., Teaneck, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4853213 19890801
AI US 1988-168989 19880316 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-840019, filed on 17 Mar 1986, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 402
INCL INCLM: 424/058.000
INCLS: 424/049.000; 424/052.000; 424/055.000; 424/056.000; 424/057.000; 514/900.000; 514/901.000; 514/902.000
NCL NCLM: 424/058.000
NCLS: 424/049.000; 424/052.000; 424/055.000; 424/056.000; 424/057.000; 514/900.000; 514/901.000; 514/902.000
IC [4]
ICM: A61K007-26
ICS: A61K007-16; A61K007-18
EXF 424/49; 424/52; 424/55-58; 514/900-902

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 7 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 76:17373 USPATFULL
TI Oral product
IN Pensak, Philip, New Brunswick, NJ, United States
Januszewski, Joseph P., Somerville, NJ, United States
PA Colgate-Palmolive Company, New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 3947570 19760330
AI US 1974-526446 19741122 (5)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1972-304040, filed on 6 Nov 1972, now patented,

```
       Pat. No. US 3864472
DT     Utility
FS     Granted
LN.CNT 314
INCL   INCLM: 424/054.000
       INCLS: 424/049.000; 424/058.000
NCL    NCLM:  424/054.000
       NCLS:  424/049.000; 424/058.000
IC     [2]
       ICM: A61K007-22
       ICS: A61K007-26
EXF    424/49-58; 426/221-223
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> d an ti pi kwic 7

L16  ANSWER 7 OF 7  USPATFULL on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

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AN     76:17373  USPATFULL
TI     Oral product
PI     US 3947570              19760330
CLM    What is claimed is:
 . . . the molecular weight of the molecule is ethylene oxide, from 0 to
       about 25 percent by weight of a non-toxic alcohol, about 8 to 15
       percent by weight humectant and a sufficient amount of a buffering agent
       to maintain a pH.  . .
       3. A mouthwash according to claim 1, wherein said alcohol is ethanol
       or isopropanol and is present in an amount of about 5 to about 25
       percent by weight.

 . . . of an anti-bacterial agent chosen from the group consisting of a
       quaternary ammonium and aliphatic acyl amide germicides having an
       anti-bacterial activity.

 . . . according to claim 3 further containing about 1 to 2 percent by
       weight of a flavoring denaturing agent for said alcohol selected from
       the group consisting of anethol, anise oil, bay oil (cyrcia oil),
       benzaldehyde, bergamot oil, bitter almond oil, camphor,.  .  .


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
               E RIVERA J/IN
               E ZAYAS J/IN
               E MORALES N/IN
L1           10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2            0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3            2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4       381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5        75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6           10 S L1 AND L4
L7       185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8        29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9        78558 S L4 AND L7
L10        1833 S L5 AND L8
L11        2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12          92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13        5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14         144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
```

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L15         1043 S L4 AND L11
L16            7 S L5 AND L12

=> s ( hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)
L17       27902 (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)

=> s ( hexadecanol or octadecanol or propanediol)/clm
L18        3182 (HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM

=> s l7 and l17
L19        4958 L7 AND L17

=> s l5 and l18
L20        3182 L5 AND L18

=> s l11 or l13
L21        8008 L11 OR L13

=> s l12 or l14
L22         227 L12 OR L14

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1            10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2             0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3             2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4        381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5         75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6            10 S L1 AND L4
L7        185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8         29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9         78558 S L4 AND L7
L10         1833 S L5 AND L8
L11         2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12           92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13         5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14          144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15         1043 S L4 AND L11
L16            7 S L5 AND L12
L17        27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18         3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19         4958 S L7 AND L17
L20         3182 S L5 AND L18
L21         8008 S L11 OR L13
L22          227 S L12 OR L14

=> s l17 and l21
L23         161 L17 AND L21

=> s l18 and l22
L24           5 L18 AND L22

=> d 1-5

L24  ANSWER 1 OF 5  USPATFULL on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

```
AN     2002:60734  USPATFULL
```

TI Ambient stable beverage
IN Blyth, Marian, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA Lipton, Division of Conopco, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002034568 A1 20020321
US 6599548 B2 20030729
AI US 2001-855111 A1 20010514 (9)
PRAI GB 2000-11675 20000515
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 1014
INCL INCLM: 426/330.300
NCL NCLM: 426/330.300
NCLS: 426/335.000; 426/597.000
IC [7]
ICM: A23L002-00
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 2001:237530 USPATFULL
TI Ambient stable beverage
IN Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, Great Britain
Steels, Hazel, Bedford, Great Britain
Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, Great Britain
PA Lipton, Division of Conopco, Inc. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2001055644 A1 20011227
US 6579556 B2 20030617
AI US 2001-855116 A1 20010514 (9)
PRAI GB 2000-11677 20000515
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 610
INCL INCLM: 426/597.000
INCLS: 426/330.300
NCL NCLM: 426/597.000
NCLS: 426/330.200; 426/335.000; 426/521.000
IC [7]
ICM: A23L002-38

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 97:115327 USPATFULL
TI Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics
IN Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan
Nakai, Yoriko, Hyogo-ken, Japan
PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5696169 19971209
AI US 1994-206151 19940307 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-146127, filed on 12 Nov 1993, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1993-207548 19930823
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1855
INCL INCLM: 514/675.000
INCLS: 424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
NCL NCLM: 514/675.000

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       NCLS:  424/641.000; 424/642.000; 424/643.000; 514/844.000; 514/846.000
IC     [6]
       ICM: A61K031-12
       ICS: A61K033-30
EXF    424/195.1; 424/641; 424/642; 424/643; 514/844; 514/852; 514/858;
       514/859; 514/675
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24  ANSWER 4 OF 5  USPAT2 on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

```
AN     2002:60734  USPAT2
TI     Ambient stable beverage
IN     Blyth, Marian, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA     Lipton, division of Conopco, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, United States
       (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 6599548          B2   20030729
AI     US 2001-855111           20010514 (9)
PRAI   GB 2000-11675       20000515
DT     Utility
FS     GRANTED
LN.CNT 960
INCL   INCLM: 426/330.300
       INCLS: 426/335.000; 426/597.000
NCL    NCLM:  426/330.300
       NCLS:  426/335.000; 426/597.000
IC     [7]
       ICM: A23L002-00
       ICS: A23F003-00
EXF    426/330.3; 426/597; 426/335
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24  ANSWER 5 OF 5  USPAT2 on STN
```

Full Text | Citing References

```
AN     2001:237530  USPAT2
TI     Ambient stable beverage
IN     Kirby, Roy Michael, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Steels, Hazel, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
       Stratford, Malcolm, Bedford, UNITED KINGDOM
PA     Lipton, division of Conopco, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ, United States
       (U.S. corporation)
PI     US 6579556          B2   20030617
AI     US 2001-855116           20010514 (9)
PRAI   GB 2000-11677       20000515
DT     Utility
FS     GRANTED
LN.CNT 572
INCL   INCLM: 426/597.000
       INCLS: 426/521.000; 426/330.200; 426/335.000
NCL    NCLM:  426/597.000
       NCLS:  426/330.200; 426/335.000; 426/521.000
IC     [7]
       ICM: A23F003-00
EXF    426/597; 426/521; 426/330.3; 426/335


=> d an ti pi kwic 3

L24  ANSWER 3 OF 5  USPATFULL on STN
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Full Text | Citing References

```
AN      97:115327  USPATFULL
TI      Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of
        infectious diseases and preserving method of cosmetics
PI      US 5696169              19971209
CLM     What is claimed is:
 . . .  . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt,
        a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol
        salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a
        piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a. . .
 . . .  . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt,
        a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol
        salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a
        piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a. . .
 . . .  . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt,
        a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol
        salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a
        piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a. . .
 . . .  . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt,
        a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol
        salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a
        piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a. . .
 . . .  . of a sodium salt, a potassium salt, a magnesium salt, a copper salt,
        a zinc salt, a diethanolamine salt, a 2-amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol
        salt, a triethanolamine salt, a morpholine salt, a piperazine salt, a
        piperidine salt, an ammonium salt, an arginine salt, a. . .
        20. The cosmetic as claimed in claim 4 having anti-bacterial activity.


=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    65.34      65.55

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Feb 2004  (20040205/ED)

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                              SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.42      65.97
```

```
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    5 FEB 2004  HIGHEST RN 646989-19-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   5 FEB 2004  HIGHEST RN 646989-19-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> e hexadecanol/cn
E1            1     HEXADECANOIC-D31 ACID, SODIUM SALT/CN
E2            1     HEXADECANOIC-D31 ACID-D/CN
E3            3 --> HEXADECANOL/CN
E4            1     HEXADECANOL 1-METHYL ETHER/CN
E5            1     HEXADECANOL ACETATE/CN
E6            1     HEXADECANOL DEHYDROGENASE/CN
E7            1     HEXADECANOL POLY(OXYETHYLENE) ETHER/CN
E8            1     HEXADECANOL, (BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)-/CN
E9            1     HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 16)-(1-METHYLETHOXY)-/CN
E10           1     HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 2)-(DECYLOXY)-/CN
E11           1     HEXADECANOL, 1(OR 2)-(DECYLOXY)-, 4-METHYLBENZENESULFONATE/C
                    N
E12           1     HEXADECANOL, 1,1'-(HYDROXYIMINO)BIS-/CN

=> s e3
L25           3 HEXADECANOL/CN

=> e octadecanol/cn
E1            1     OCTADECANOIC-D35 ACID-D/CN
E2            1     OCTADECANOIC-T35 ACID, CADMIUM SALT/CN
E3            2 --> OCTADECANOL/CN
E4            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-/CN
E5            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH 1,1'-METHYLENEBIS(4-ISOCYANATOBENZENE)/CN
E6            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH 1,6-DIISOCYANATOHEXANE/CN
E7            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH 2,4-DIISOCYANATO-1-METHYLBENZENE/CN
E8            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH BUTANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E9            1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH DECANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E10           1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH ETHYL CARBONOCHLORIDATE/CN
E11           1     OCTADECANOL, (1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYL-1,3-DISILOXANEDIYL)BIS-, P
                    OLYMER WITH HEXANEDIOIC ACID/CN
E12           1     OCTADECANOL, (BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL)AMINO)-/CN

=> s e3
L26           2 OCTADECANOL/CN
```

```
=> e propanediol/cn
E1            1      PROPANEDIOIC-T ACID-T2/CN
E2            1      PROPANEDIOIC-T ACID-T2, BROMO-/CN
E3            1 --> PROPANEDIOL/CN
E4            1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDRASE/CN
E5            1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDRATASE/CN
E6            1      PROPANEDIOL DEHYDROGENASE/CN
E7            1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI
                      STRAIN CT18 GENE PDUF)/CN
E8            1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA ENTERICA TYPHI
                      STRAIN TY2 GENE PDUF)/CN
E9            1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM ST
                      RAIN LT2 CLONE PDA2979 GENE PDUF)/CN
E10           1      PROPANEDIOL DIFFUSION FACILITATOR PDUF (SALMONELLA TYPHIMURI
                      UM STRAIN LT2 GENE PDUF)/CN
E11           1      PROPANEDIOL MONOACRYLATE-VINYL CHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E12           1      PROPANEDIOL OXIDOREDUCTASE/CN

=> s e3
L27           1 PROPANEDIOL/CN

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1             10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2              0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3              2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4         381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5          75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6             10 S L1 AND L4
L7         185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8          29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9          78558 S L4 AND L7
L10          1833 S L5 AND L8
L11          2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12            92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13          5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14           144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15          1043 S L4 AND L11
L16             7 S L5 AND L12
L17         27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18          3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19          4958 S L7 AND L17
L20          3182 S L5 AND L18
L21          8008 S L11 OR L13
L22           227 S L12 OR L14
L23           161 S L17 AND L21
L24             5 S L18 AND L22

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E HEXADECANOL/CN
L25             3 S E3
                E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26             2 S E3
                E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27             1 S E3
```

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=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                        14.13      80.10

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Feb 2004 VOL 140 ISS 7
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Feb 2004  (20040205/ED)

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1             10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2              0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3              2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4         381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5          75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6             10 S L1 AND L4
L7         185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8          29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9          78558 S L4 AND L7
L10          1833 S L5 AND L8
L11          2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12            92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13          5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14           144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15          1043 S L4 AND L11
L16             7 S L5 AND L12
L17         27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18          3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19          4958 S L7 AND L17
L20          3182 S L5 AND L18
L21          8008 S L11 OR L13
L22           227 S L12 OR L14
L23           161 S L17 AND L21
L24             5 S L18 AND L22

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E HEXADECANOL/CN
```

```
L25             3 S E3
                  E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26             2 S E3
                  E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27             1 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 06 FEB 2004

=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? proj
        392220 BACTERIA?
        185293 FUNG?
        392220 BACTERIA?
       1864964 ACTIVITY
          2353 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY
                 (BACTERIA?(W)ACTIVITY)
        185293 FUNG?
       1864964 ACTIVITY
         11628 FUNG? ACTIVITY
                 (FUNG?(W)ACTIVITY)
        392220 BACTERIA?
       3791046 PROPERTI?
           169 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?
                 (BACTERIA?(W)PROPERTI?)
        185293 FUNG?
       3791045 PROPERTIE?
          1377 FUNG? PROPERTIE?
                 (FUNG?(W)PROPERTIE?)
L28     554221 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY OR
               BACTERIA? PROPERTI? OR FUNG? PROPERTIE?)

=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? proj
'?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'BACTERIA? ACTIVITY'
The truncation symbol ?  may be used only at the end of a search
term.  To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g.,
'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'.  Enter "HELP
TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> s (bacteria? or fung? or bacteria? activity or fung? activity or bacteria? proj
        285889 BACTERIA?/AB
        392220 BACTERIA?/BI
        124933 FUNG?/AB
        185293 FUNG?/BI
        285889 BACTERIA?/AB
       1580805 ACTIVITY/AB
          1830 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY/AB
                 ((BACTERIA?(W)ACTIVITY)/AB)
        392220 BACTERIA?/BI
       1864964 ACTIVITY/BI
          2353 BACTERIA? ACTIVITY/BI
                 ((BACTERIA?(W)ACTIVITY)/BI)
        124933 FUNG?/AB
       1580805 ACTIVITY/AB
          5062 FUNG? ACTIVITY/AB
                 ((FUNG?(W)ACTIVITY)/AB)
        185293 FUNG?/BI
       1864964 ACTIVITY/BI
         11628 FUNG? ACTIVITY/BI
                 ((FUNG?(W)ACTIVITY)/BI)
        285889 BACTERIA?/AB
       1430060 PROPERTI?/AB
            71 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?/AB
                 ((BACTERIA?(W)PROPERTI?)/AB)
        392220 BACTERIA?/BI
       3791046 PROPERTI?/BI
           169 BACTERIA? PROPERTI?/BI
```

```
                ((BACTERIA?(W)PROPERTI?)/BI)
         124933 FUNG?/AB
        1430058 PROPERTIE?/AB
            922 FUNG? PROPERTIE?/AB
                ((FUNG?(W)PROPERTIE?)/AB)
         185293 FUNG?/BI
        3791045 PROPERTIE?/BI
           1377 FUNG? PROPERTIE?/BI
                ((FUNG?(W)PROPERTIE?)/BI)
L29      554221 (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY OR
                BACTERIA? PROPERTI? OR FUNG? PROPERTIE?)/AB,BI

=> d is
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CBIB -------- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL -------- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX -------- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM --------- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
              SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
              e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
              containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
              its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
              structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
OCC --------- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

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```

codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

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'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'

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FBIB -------- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
IND --------- Indexing data
IPC --------- International Patent Classifications
MAX --------- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
PATS -------- PI, SO
SAM --------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers; SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT) containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
KWIC -------- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
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To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST;

TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):**his**
'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CA'

The following are valid formats:

ABS --------- GI and AB
ALL --------- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS -------- AI, PRAI
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SCAN -------- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers; SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY, e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
STD --------- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -------- ABS, indented with text labels
IALL -------- ALL, indented with text labels
IBIB -------- BIB, indented with text labels
IMAX -------- MAX, indented with text labels
ISTD -------- STD, indented with text labels

OBIB -------- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
OIBIB ------- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB -------- BIB, no citations
SIBIB ------- IBIB, no citations

HIT --------- Fields containing hit terms
HITIND ------ IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT) containing hit terms
HITRN ------- HIT RN and its text modification
HITSTR ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
HITSEQ ------ HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and its structure diagram
FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
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To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

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FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC
to view a specified Accession Number.
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:52:03 ON 06 FEB 2004)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 21:52:12 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E RIVERA J/IN
                E ZAYAS J/IN
                E MORALES N/IN
L1            10 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)
L2             0 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CM
L3             2 S (PERILLYL ALDEHYDE)/CLM
L4        381524 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L5         75711 S (ALCOHOL OR HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L6            10 S L1 AND L4
L7        185955 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)
L8         29727 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG?)/CLM
L9         78558 S L4 AND L7
L10         1833 S L5 AND L8
L11         2361 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)
L12           92 S (BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR BACTERIA? PROPERT?)/CLM
L13         5847 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)
L14          144 S (FUNG? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? PROPERT?)/CLM
L15         1043 S L4 AND L11
L16            7 S L5 AND L12
L17        27902 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)
L18         3182 S ( HEXADECANOL OR OCTADECANOL OR PROPANEDIOL)/CLM
L19         4958 S L7 AND L17
L20         3182 S L5 AND L18
L21         8008 S L11 OR L13
L22          227 S L12 OR L14
L23          161 S L17 AND L21
L24            5 S L18 AND L22

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:10:31 ON 06 FEB 2004

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:10:36 ON 06 FEB 2004
                E HEXADECANOL/CN
L25             3 S E3
                E OCTADECANOL/CN
L26             2 S E3
                E PROPANEDIOL/CN
L27             1 S E3

     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 22:11:41 ON 06 FEB 2004
L28        554221 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY O
L29        554221 S (BACTERIA? OR FUNG? OR BACTERIA? ACTIVITY OR FUNG? ACTIVITY O

=> s (125 or 126 or 127)
           7234 L25
           6647 L26
            432 L27
L30        11651 (L25 OR L26 OR L27)

=> s 129 and 130
L31          266 L29 AND L30

=> d 250-266
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L31 ANSWER 250 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 61:61123 CA
OREF 61:10539b-c
TI Relation of pH to preservative effectiveness. II. Neutral and basic media
AU Wickliffe, Billie; Entrekin, Durward N.
CS Univ. of Georgia, Athens
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1964), 53(7), 769-73
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 251 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 61:61122 CA
OREF 61:10539a-b
TI Preservatives. III
AU Gaind, K. N.; Sharma, V. K.
CS Panjab Univ., Chandigarh
SO Indian Journal of Pharmacy (1964), 26, 136-8
CODEN: IJPAAO; ISSN: 0019-5472
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 252 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 60:74990 CA
OREF 60:13137b-d
TI Preservatives. II
AU Gaind, K. N.; Kaul, R. N.
CS Dept. Pharm., Univ. Panjab
SO Indian Journal of Pharmacy (1964), 26, 4-6
CODEN: IJPAAO; ISSN: 0019-5472
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 253 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 57:77991 CA
OREF 57:15556b-d
TI Substances regulating transpiration in plants
IN Roberts, Wyndham J.
SO 15 pp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BE 615406		19620413	BE	
PRAI	US		19610321		

L31 ANSWER 254 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 57:61950 CA
OREF 57:12261d-e
TI Fatty alcohols for water conservation. II
AU McArthur, I. K. H.
SO Vortraege Originalfassung Intern. Kongr. Grenzfiaechenaktive Stoffe 3, Cologne, 1960 (1961), 4, 593-8

DT Journal
LA English

L31 ANSWER 255 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 57:16176 CA
OREF 57:3208f-h
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
AU Chang, S.; McClanahan, M. A.; Kabler, P. W.
SO Retardation Evaporation Monolayers, Papers Symp., New York, N.Y. (1962) 119-31
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 256 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 57:16173 CA
OREF 57:3207h-i,3208a
TI Structural geometry in the selection of retardants and dispersants for use in water evaporation suppression
AU Cruse, Robert R.
SO Retardation Evaporation Monolayers, Papers Symp., New York, N.Y. (1962) 219-33
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 257 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 56:78810 CA
OREF 56:15296d-e
TI Reducing reservoir evaporation by use of monomolecular films. I
AU Meinke, W. W.; Waldrip, William J.; Stiles, Graham B.; Harris, W. D.
SO Water Works Engineering (1962), 115(274-6), 3001-11
CODEN: WWEGAS; ISSN: 0096-784X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 258 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 56:24182 CA
OREF 56:4529a-b
TI Effect of disinfecting agents on evaporation reduction with hexadecanol
AU Chang, Shih Lu; Walton, Graham; Woodward, Richard L.; Berger, Bernard B.
CS Robert A. Taft Sanitary Eng. Center, Cincinnati, OH
SO Journal - American Water Works Association (1959), 51, 1421-32
CODEN: JAWWA5; ISSN: 0003-150X
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 259 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 56:24181 CA
OREF 56:4528i,4529a
TI Shallow aquifer replaces dwindling deep well supply
AU Erdman, L. P.
SO Water Works Engineering (1961), 114, 782,832-3
CODEN: WWEGAS; ISSN: 0096-784X

DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 260 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 55:66970 CA
OREF 55:12743e-g
TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on wood-destroying **fungi**
AU Maruzzella, Jasper C.; Scrandis, Denis; Scrandis, Joseph B.; Grabon, George
CS Long Island Univ., Brooklyn, NY
SO Plant Disease Reporter (1960), 44, 789-92
CODEN: PLDRA4; ISSN: 0032-0811
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 261 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 54:34691 CA
OREF 54:6867i,6868a-b
TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes
AU Stewart, James Edward; Kallio, R. E.
CS State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City
SO Journal of Bacteriology (1959), 78, 726-30
CODEN: JOBAAY; ISSN: 0021-9193
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L31 ANSWER 262 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 54:25332 CA
OREF 54:5007a,5008a
TI Stabilized malt beverages
IN Brenner, Mortimer W.
PA Brewing Industries Research Institute
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2878125		19590317	US	

L31 ANSWER 263 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 54:23232 CA
OREF 54:4631e-i,4632a-c
TI 3-Carbamoylpyridinium chlorides
PA Cilag Ltd.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 822351		19591021	GB	

L31 ANSWER 264 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 50:90117 CA
OREF 50:16979c-d
TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain
AU Streschnak, B.; Schwartz, W.
CS Acad. Sci. Literature, Mainz, Germany
SO Abhandl. braunschweig. wiss. Ges. (1955), 7, 66-73
DT Journal
LA English

L31 ANSWER 265 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 50:14010 CA
OREF 50:2913a-d
TI Solubilization of copper 8-quinolinolate
IN Feigin, Robert; Schwartz, Morris P.
PA Geigy Chemical Corp.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2721824		19551025	US	

L31 ANSWER 266 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 32:36198 CA
OREF 32:5057i,5058a
TI Chemical constitution in relation to the precipitation reactions of normal serum with lipoid suspensions
AU Anderson, Cameron G.
SO Biochemical Journal (1938), 32, 282-5
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0264-6021
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

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L31 ANSWER 250 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 61:61123 CA
OREF 61:10539b-c
TI Relation of pH to preservative effectiveness. II. Neutral and basic media
AB . . . trypticase soy broth inoculated with slurries of soil samples was tested at neutral and basic pH levels for 6 months. **Bacterial** growth occurred at pH 7-10. The preservative activity ranged from negligible with cinnamic acid and some of its derivs., the. . .
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(as pharmaceutical preservatives)

L31 ANSWER 251 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 61:61122 CA
OREF 61:10539a-b
TI Preservatives. III
AB . . . C16H33, -, -, -, - ; PhCH2, 95-6°, 11, -, -. The esters were tested for preservative activity against various **bacteria** and **fungi** in acacia, tragacanth mucilages, and 42.5% sucrose soln. Me, Et and Pr esters of I were effective in 0-18, 0.15. . .

IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(as pharmaceutical preservatives)

L31 ANSWER 252 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 60:74990 CA
OREF 60:13137b-d
TI Preservatives. II
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides or **Fungistats**
(3-chloro-2-methyllactic acid derivs. as)
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(esters)

L31 ANSWER 253 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References

AN 57:77991 CA
OREF 57:15556b-d
TI Substances regulating transpiration in plants

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BE 615406		19620413	BE	

AB . . . the seed (5-30 lb./acre), or as a 1-20% emulsion; they may be incorporated in a nutrient soln. or in a **fungicidal** prepn. or used, in a suitable medium (e.g., cellulose esters, carnauba wax, beeswax, shellac) for coating the seeds prior to. . .
IT **29354-98-1**, Hexadecanol
(mixt. with octadecanol, as transpiration regulator)

L31 ANSWER 254 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 57:61950 CA
OREF 57:12261d-e
TI Fatty alcohols for water conservation. II
AB . . . of cetyl alc. Fatty alcs. in dry, soln., and slurry forms were tried. Redns. in evapn. of 9-35% were obtained. **Bacteria** and proteins tend to destroy or sink the films and high, unidirectional winds transport the films. Therefore, rate of film. . .
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by)

L31 ANSWER 255 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 57:16176 CA
OREF 57:3208f-h
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
TI Effect of **bacterial** decomposition of hexadecanol and octadecanol in monolayer films on the suppression of evaporation loss of water
AB The damaging effect of Pseudomonas and Flavobacterium on monolayers of hexadecanol and octadecanol as reflected by the **bacterial** population increase, impairment or loss of evapn. suppression efficiency of the film, and changes in film pressure in the absence. . . for film repair was studied. Hexadecanol and octadecanol on distd. H2O supported a limited growth of both the above mentioned **bacteria**. The impairment of the evapn. suppression efficiency of these films was more closely related to the isolation of the alc.. . . hexadecanol film formed on Pseudomonas-laden distd. H2O retained its equil. pressure from 1 hr. to 1 day, depending on the **bacterial** population. In the presence of

Flavobacterium the stability of the film was retained a few hrs. longer.
IT **Bacteria**
(alc. decompn. by)
IT Evaporation
(prevention of, by alc. films, **bacteria** and)
IT 7732-18-5, Water
(evapn. of, alc. films in, **bacterial** decompn. of)
IT **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol
(films (unimol.) of, on water, **bacterial** action and)
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, **bacterial activity** and)

L31 ANSWER 256 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 57:16173 CA
OREF 57:3207h-i,3208a
TI Structural geometry in the selection of retardants and dispersants for use in water evaporation suppression
AB . . . promising. This type of formulation is applied above the water surface, thus maintaining the formulation above the surface so that **bacteria** and other microorganisms that are present will not attack the material until after it has spread. Fresh material, slowly added. . .
IT **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, in reservoir)

L31 ANSWER 257 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 56:78810 CA
OREF 56:15296d-e
TI Reducing reservoir evaporation by use of monomolecular films. I
AB . . . acre of water surface. By use of such films, water losses can be cut up to 50%. The presence of **bacteria** and the possibility of the use of fatty alcs. as a source of C may be an important factor in. . .
IT **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, in reservoir)

L31 ANSWER 258 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 56:24182 CA
OREF 56:4529a-b
TI Effect of disinfecting agents on evaporation reduction with hexadecanol
AB Evidence indicates that the presence of hexadecanol promotes the growth of certain **bacteria**, among which are spp. of Pseudomonas and Flavobacterium, and that the growth of these organisms is accompanied by destruction of. . .
IT **Bacteria**
(in water, evapn. and)
IT **Bacteria**
(in water, of reservoirs, 1-hexadecanol effect on, evapn. and)
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, bactericide effect on)

L31 ANSWER 259 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 56:24181 CA
OREF 56:4528i,4529a
TI Shallow aquifer replaces dwindling deep well supply

IT **Bacteria**
(in water, evapn. and)
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(water evapn. prevention by, bactericide effect on)

L31 ANSWER 260 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 55:66970 CA
OREF 55:12743e-g
TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on wood-destroying **fungi**
TI Action of odoriferous organic chemicals and essential oils on wood-destroying **fungi**
AB When 193 aromatic agents (115 essential oils and 78 org. compds.) were screened in vitro against 3 wood-destroying **fungi** by the filter paper disk method, 72% of the essential oils and 73% of the org. chemicals produced zones of. . .
IT Oils
(Bois de Rose, Brazilian and Peruvian, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(angelica, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(anise, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Tar
(as **fungicide** for wood)
IT Oils
(balsam, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(basil, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(bay, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(bergamot, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(cade, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(cajuput, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(calamus, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(camomile, of Anthemis nobilis and Matricaria chamomilla, as **fungicide** for wood)
IT Oils
(camphor, wood-destroying **fungi** inhibition by sassafrassy)
IT Oils
(cassia, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(cedar-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(celery, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(chenopodium, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(cinnamon, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(cinnamon-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(citronella, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(clove, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils

(clove-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(clove-stem, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(coriander, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(dill, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(essential, as **fungicides** for wood)
IT Oils
(eucalyptus, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fennel, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fir, of Abies sibirica, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(fir-needle, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(galbanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(garlic, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(ginger-grass, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(hemlock, wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(juniper, of Juniperus sabina, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(labdanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(laurel-leaf, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavandin, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavender (spike), as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lavender, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lemon, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lime, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(lovage, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(marjoram, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(mayweed, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(nutmeg, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of Kalmia latifolia, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of Asarum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(of Ocotea cymbarum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(olibanum, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(orange (bitter), as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(palmarosa, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils

(patchouli, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pennyroyal, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pepper, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(peppermint, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(petitgrain, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(pimenta, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rosemary, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rosewood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(rusci, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(sage (clary), **fungicidal** action of)
IT Oils
(sandalwood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(spearmint, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(styrax, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(sweet birch, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tangerine, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tarragon, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(tea-tree, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(thyme, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(wormwood, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Oils
(ylang-ylang, as wood **fungicide**)
IT Acetic acid, benzyl ester
Acetic acid, p-tolyl ester
Allyl alcohol, hexanoate
Cumene, β,β-dimethoxy-
Hexanoic acid, allyl ester
Hydrocinnamaidehyde, p-isopropyl-α-methyl-
Octanoic acid, ethyl ester
(as wood **fungicide**)
IT 106-22-9, Citronellol
(as **fungicide** for wood)
IT 93-92-5, Benzyl alcohol, α-methyl-, acetate 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-54-1, Isoeugenol 100-06-1, Acetophenone, 4'-methoxy- 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol 100-86-7, Phenethyl alcohol, α,α-dimethyl- 101-39-3, Cinnamaldehyde, α-methyl- 101-41-7, Acetic acid, phenyl-, methyl ester 103-48-0, Isobutyric acid, phenethyl ester 104-53-0, Hydrocinnamaldehyde 104-55-2, Cinnamaldehyde 104-61-0, Nonanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, γ-lactone 104-65-4, Cinnamyl alcohol, formate 106-21-8, 1-Octanol, 3,7-dimethyl- 106-24-1, Geraniol 110-93-0, 5-Hepten-2-one, 6-methyl- 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol 112-12-9, 2-Undecanone 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol 112-32-3, Octyl alcohol, formate 112-44-7, Undecanal **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol 120-58-1, Isosafrole 122-00-9, Acetophenone, 4'-methyl- 123-11-5, p-Anisaldehyde 123-25-1, Succinic acid, diethyl ester 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid

143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol
(as wood **fungicide**)
IT 65-85-0, Benzoic acid 78-70-6, Linalool 90-87-9, Hydratropaldehyde, dimethyl acetal 93-53-8, Hydratropaldehyde 101-48-4, Acetaldehyde, phenyl-, dimethyl acetal 109-19-3, Isovaleric acid, butyl ester 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 112-06-1, Heptyl alcohol, acetate 115-99-1, Linalool, formate 122-72-5, 1-Propanol, 3-phenyl-, acetate 122-97-4, 1-Propanol, 3-phenyl- 503-74-2, Isovaleric acid
(as wood **fungicides**)
IT 79-09-4, Propionic acid
(esters, as **fungicides** for wood)
IT 60-12-8, Phenethyl alcohol 64-18-6, Formic acid 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid
(esters, as wood **fungicides**)
IT 706-14-9, Decanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, γ-lactone
(wood **fungicide**)

L31 ANSWER 261 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 54:34691 CA
OREF 54:6867i,6868a-b
TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes
TI **Bacterial** hydrocarbon oxidation. II. Ester formation from alkanes
IT Waxes or Waxy substances
(formation of, from paraffin oxidn. by **bacteria**)
IT **Bacteria**
(oxidn. of paraffins by gram-neg. coccus)
IT Alkanes
(oxidn. of, by **bacteria**)
IT **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol
(esters, from octadecane oxidn. by **bacteria**)
IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid
(esters, from oxidn. of octadecane and tetrodecane by **bacteria**)
IT 2778-96-3, Stearic acid, octadecyl ester
(from octadecane metabolism by **bacteria**)
IT 112-40-3, Dodecane
(metabolism by **bacteria**)
IT 593-45-3, Octadecane
(metabolism by **bacteria** to octadecyl palmitate and stearate)
IT 629-59-4, Tetradecane
(oxidn. of, by **bacteria** to tetradecyl palmitate)

L31 ANSWER 262 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 54:25332 CA
OREF 54:5007a,5008a
TI Stabilized malt beverages

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2878125		19590317	US	

IT **Bacteria**
(enzymes of, oxalate decrease in malt beverages by)
IT **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol
(emollient ointment contg.)

L31 ANSWER 263 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

AN 54:23232 CA
OREF 54:4631e-i,4632a-c
TI 3-Carbamoylpyridinium chlorides

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 822351		19591021	GB	

AB . . . (CH2)8CH2O, 139-42°; NH2, C16H33O, 170° (decompn.); NH2, 4-ClC6H4O, 175° (decompn.). 3-Carbamoyl-N1-α-(undecylcarbamoyl)ethyl pyridinum methanesulfate has been prepd. The compds. were effective **fungicides**.
IT **Fungicides** or **Fungistats**
(1-alkyl-3-carbamoylpyridinium chlorides)
IT 106-48-9, Phenol, p-chloro- 112-42-5, Undecyl alcohol **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(esters, with pyridine derivs.)

L31 ANSWER 264 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 50:90117 CA
OREF 50:16979c-d
TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain
TI Metabolism of a paraffin-using **bacterial** strain
AB A **bacterial** strain (HP/a) of Pseudomonas aeruginosa Migula isolated from the paraffin dirt of an oil well formed, in a synthetic medium. . .
IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid 57-11-4, Stearic acid 64-17-5, Ethyl alcohol 64-19-7, Acetic acid 65-85-0, Benzoic acid 71-23-8, Propyl alcohol 71-36-3, Butyl alcohol 71-41-0, Amyl alcohol 78-83-1, Isobutyl alcohol 79-09-4, Propionic acid 107-92-6, Butyric acid 109-52-4, Valeric acid 110-15-6, Succinic acid 111-14-8, Heptanoic acid 111-27-3, Hexyl alcohol 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 111-87-5, Octyl alcohol 112-05-0, Nonanoic acid 112-30-1, Decyl alcohol 112-37-8, Undecanoic acid 112-40-3, Dodecane 112-53-8, Dodecyl alcohol **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol 124-04-9, Adipic acid 124-07-2, Octanoic acid 141-82-2, Malonic acid 142-62-1, Hexanoic acid 143-07-7, Lauric acid 143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol 144-62-7, Oxalic acid 334-48-5, Decanoic acid 544-63-8, Myristic acid 544-76-3, Hexadecane 544-85-4, Dotriacontane 593-45-3, Octadecane 629-50-5, Tridecane 629-59-4, Tetradecane 629-62-9, Pentadecane 629-78-7, Heptadecane **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(effect on pigment formation by Pseudomonas aeruginosa)

L31 ANSWER 265 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References
AN 50:14010 CA
OREF 50:2913a-d
TI Solubilization of copper 8-quinolinolate

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2721824		19551025	US	

AB Cu 8-quinolinolate (I), for use in the **fungicidal** treatment of textiles, can be dissolved to form concd. solns. capable of diln. with volatile hydrocarbon solvents, by heating I. . . acid ester, I tends to crystallize out on storage. Crystn. is inhibited in the neutralized product. Water-repellent, as well as **fungicidal**, **properties** are imparted to textiles treated with the product.
IT **Fungicides** or **Fungistats**
(copper 8-quinolinolate as, hydrocarbon-sol. compns. of, for textiles)
IT Textiles
(**fungicides** for, hydrocarbon-sol. compns. of Cu 8-quinolinolate)
IT 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 108-31-6, Maleic anhydride **112-92-5**

, 1-Octadecanol
(copper 8-quinolinolate compn. contg.)

L31 ANSWER 266 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 32:36198 CA
OREF 32:5057i,5058a
TI Chemical constitution in relation to the precipitation reactions of normal serum with lipoid suspensions
AB . . . reactions designated A2, B, C and D, similar to those described with normal serum and various lipoid prepns. extd. from **bacteria**, vegetable and animal tissues, were obtained with simple compds. all of which were sol. in alc. and insol. in water.. . .
IT **36653-82-4**, Cetyl alcohol
(precipitation reaction with blood serum)

=> **d an ti pi kwic 240=249**
UNITS CONVERSION IS NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

=> **d an ti pi kwic 240-249**

L31 ANSWER 240 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 76:17755 CA
TI Production of diphtheria toxin in a submerged culture
AB . . . elec. heating. The medium was Pope's, pH 7.6-7.8. Antifoams used were Rhodorcil 426 silicone or cetyl + stearyl alc. The **bacteria** strain used was P.W.8 (Var.C.N. 2000 from Zagreb). Toxin production is evident within 12 hr and reaches a max. after. . .
IT **112-92-5** **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antifoaming agent, in diphtheria toxin manuf.)

L31 ANSWER 241 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References

AN 75:133014 CA
TI Preparations for use in feminine hygiene

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1026831		19690826	GB	19630531

IT 57-09-0 9005-64-5 18472-51-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**bacterial** aerosols, for feminine hygiene)
IT 56-95-1 70-30-4 97-23-4 110-27-0 6938-94-9 9004-98-2 34513-50-3 34559-60-9 **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal aerosols, for feminine hygiene)

L31 ANSWER 242 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References

AN 74:115911 CA
TI Compositions for the prevention and alleviation of diaper rash

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3567820	A	19710302	US 1969-814835	19690409

AB The title compn. contains a cation exchange resin to absorb and deactivate NH3 irritants, a germicide to destroy **bacteria**, a silicone oil to maintain a barrier against contact of NH3 with the skin, a respiration

stimulating factor, and a. . .
IT 56-81-5, biological studies 57-55-6, biological studies 70-30-4
94-13-3 99-76-3 151-21-3, biological studies **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical diaper-rash preventing compns.)

L31 ANSWER 243 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 74:23605 CA
TI Micrrobiocidal water-repellent finish fr cellulosic textiles

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1951081	A	19700924	DE 1969-1951081	19691010
	CH 502062	A	19710131	CH 1968-502062	19681015
	BE 740213	A	19700316	BE 1969-740213	19691013
	ES 372444	A1	19720316	ES 1969-372444	19691013
	FR 2030056	A6	19701030	FR 1969-35158	19691014
	FR 2030056	B2	19741011		
	GB 1279325	A	19720628	GB 1969-1279325	19691014

AB . . . 75% wt. pickup, dried 5 min at 120°, and cured 3 min at 160°, giving a product with a washfast **fungicidal** and water-repellent finish.
ST pentachlorophenyl esters textiles; cotton water repellent **fungicidal**; **fungicidal** finish cellulosic textiles; water repellent cellulosic textiles; cellulosic textiles finishing; finishing cellulosic textiles
IT Textiles
(**fungicidal** waterproofing of cellulosic)
IT Waterproofing
(**fungicidal**, for cellulosic textiles)
IT **Fungicides**
(in waterproofing finishes, for cellulosic textiles)
IT Paraffins, compounds
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)
IT Acetic acid
Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotri-
Propionic acid
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)
IT 87-86-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(esters with fatty acids, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)
IT 105-59-9 **112-92-5** 629-96-9 3089-11-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products, in **fungicidal** waterproofing finishes for cellulosic textiles)

L31 ANSWER 244 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 72:33180 CA
TI Dyeing and finishing cellulose ester fibers

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 1164424		19690917		
	DE 1769225			DE	
	FR 1561729			FR	

AB . . . at 40-80°, and fixed by ir irradn. at 190-210° for 100 sec to give a fast red color and good **fungicidal properties**.

Finishing agents to impart improved hand, water and oil repellency, flame resistance, frictional properties (slip resistance), antistatic properties, or bacteriostatic. . .

IT **112-92-5**
RL: USES (Uses)
(reaction products with formaldehyde-melamine-phthalic anhydride polymers and stearic acid, finishing by, of acetate fibers in dyeing)

L31 ANSWER 245 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 70:40553 CA
TI Predicting dissolved oxygen concentration in a lake covered with evaporation suppressant
AB . . . an O balance to det. min. D.O. concn., C, in the early morning hrs. in the lake which contains algae, **bacteria**, and other organisms can be represented by the equation: KL(A/V) (C8 - C) = r, where KL = O-transfer coeff.,. . .
IT **112-92-5**
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(water covered by film of hexadecanol and, calcn. of oxygen concn. in)
IT **36653-82-4**
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(water covered by film of octadecanol and, calcn. of oxygen concn. in)

L31 ANSWER 246 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 66:62854 CA
TI Growth of Fusarium diversisporum on long-chain fatty alcohols or cholesterol as the sole carbon source
AB . . . extracellular chem. changes before assimilation but move, unchanged, through the cell wall faster than they can be metabolized by the **fungus**, and thus may constitute ≤50% of the total lipids in the cells. The alkanols are initially oxidized at the hydroxylated. . . on sucrose, hexadecanol, or heptadecanol. These cell constituents may possibly be involved in alkanol transport across the cell wall. The **fungus** also assimilates cholesterol but has difficulty in metabolizing it. 34 references.
IT 57-88-5, biological studies 1454-85-9 **36653-82-4**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metabolism of, by Fusarium diversisporum)

L31 ANSWER 247 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 64:61647 CA
OREF 64:11580d-f
TI Metabolism of linear alcohols with various chain lengths by a Pseudomonas species
AB . . . and oxidized linear primary alcs. with even- and odd-numbered C chains ranging from C2 to C11. Cell-free exts. of the **bacteria** contained a NAD-linked dehydrogenase(s) active with these alcs. and with branched primary and linear secondary alcs. as well. Analysis by. . .
IT 75-84-3, 1-Propanol, 2,2-dimethyl- 111-70-6, Heptyl alcohol 112-42-5, Undecyl alcohol 112-70-9, 1-Tridecanol 112-72-1, 1-Tetradecanol **112-92-5**, 1-Octadecanol 143-08-8, Nonyl alcohol **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(metabolism by Pseudomonas)

L31 ANSWER 248 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 63:72440 CA
OREF 63:13414b-h,13415a
TI Amino acid and peptide esters

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6411149		19650415	NL	

AB . . . treated with 4N HCl-MeOH yielded L-Lys-L-Lys-L-Lys-OC16H33.4HCl, m. 275° (decompn.). The new peptide esters exhibit bactericidal activity against gram-pos. and gram-neg. **bacteria** and are useful as disinfectants.
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(esters with amino acids)

L31 ANSWER 249 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 63:53316 CA
OREF 63:9653d-e
TI Synthetic surface-active agents in waste waters. IV. Biological degradation of nonionic agents in laboratory models of aeration tanks
AB . . . Slovasol O (condensation product of oleyl and cetyl alc. with 20 mols. of ethylene oxide (I)) is not assimilated by **bacteria**, while Slovasol S (lauryl alc. and 4 mols. of I) is readily attacked. Up to 20 mg./l. of both substances. . .
IT **36653-82-4**, 1-Hexadecanol
(reaction products with ethylene oxide and oleyl alc., decompn. in sewage activated-sludge process)

=> **d an ti pi kwic 230-239**

L31 ANSWER 230 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 90:82535 CA
TI A biogeochemical study of the Abu Dhabi [United Arab Emirates] algal mats: a simplified ecosystem
AB . . . abundant microorganisms identified in the core, viz., Lyngbya aestuarii and Microcoleus chthonoplastes (blue-greens), and Chromatium and Thiocystis species (purple photosynthetic **bacteria**). The presence of torulene suggests **fungal activity**. Only Δ5 or Δ5,22 sterols were obsd. and their distributions cannot be related at present to specific inputs. However, the. . .
IT **Bacteria**
Chromatium okenii
Lyngbya aestuarii
Microcoleus chthonoplastes
Thiocystis violacea
Alcohols, biological studies
Alkanes, biological studies
Alkenes, biological studies
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Carotenes and Carotenoids, biological studies
Lipids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of algal mat, of Abu Dhabi)
IT 105-92-0 **112-92-5** 144-68-3 150-86-7 360-68-9 432-68-8
469-38-5 506-51-4 506-52-5 546-99-6 547-23-9 629-78-7 629-96-9
638-36-8 661-19-8 1603-03-8 1615-91-4 1921-70-6 2485-71-4
4657-58-3 4669-02-7 4736-96-3 5502-94-3 5918-29-6 6806-83-3
7235-40-7 11004-68-5 13287-23-5 14721-66-5 15910-23-3 20121-96-4

20959-33-5 33947-19-2 34255-08-8 35799-12-3 51271-94-4
54311-30-7 54311-31-8 64110-85-6 68973-75-1 69088-87-5
69088-88-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of algal mat, of Abu Dhabi)

L31 ANSWER 231 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 86:101389 CA
TI Inactivation of lipid-containing viruses by long-chain alcohols
AB . . . chain lengths and structural features. Decanol [112-30-1], dodecanol [112-53-8], and tetradecanol [112-72-1] readily inactivated herpes simplex virus and the enveloped **bacterial** virus φ6. The lipid-contg. virus PM2 was susceptible to decanol and dodecanol but comparatively resistant to tetradecanol. The branched-chain alc.. . . det. the effects of these compds. on cells. At 0.5 mM, decanol lysed human embryonic lung cells, erythrocytes, and the **bacterial** hosts for φ6 and PM2. Dodecanol, tetradecanol, and phytol at this concn. were less damaging to cells. At 0.05 mM,. . .
IT Virus, animal
Virus, **bacterial**
(lipid-contg., inactivation of, by alcs.)
IT 71-36-3, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-87-5, biological studies 112-30-1 112-53-8 112-72-1 150-86-7 **26762-44-7** **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(virus inactivation by, lipid-contg.)

L31 ANSWER 232 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 86:3554 CA
TI Formation of cetyl alcohol and palmitic acid from n-hexadecane by some microorganisms
AB Cell suspensions of 6 mycobacterial species, 3 pseudomonad strains, and the **fungus** Cladosporium resinae oxidize n-hexadecane [544-76-3] to cetyl alc. [**36653-82-4**] and palmitic acid [57-10-3]. The greatest amts. of alc. (~120 μg/mg protein or 2.4 mg/ml) were produced by mycobacteria having. . .
IT 57-10-3P, preparation **36653-82-4P**
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, from hexadecane by fermn.)

L31 ANSWER 233 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 85:21560 CA
TI Synthesis of new organotin compounds for protection of crops
AB . . . treated with SnCl2 gave p-ROC6H4SnCl (II, R = Pr, Bu, n-pentyl, n-hexyl, n-heptyl, n-dodecyl, n-hexadecyl). I and II were effective **fungicides** and bactericides. Thus, p-Me3(CH2)6CO2C6H4SnCl exhibited 50-100% increase in toxicity in comparison to Zineb against Aspergillus niger, Chetomium globossum, Rhizoctonia solani,. . .
ST bactericide chlorostannylphenyl ester ether; **fungicide** chlorostannylphenyl ester ether; stannylation phenyl ester ether; mercuration phenyl ester ether; alkanoate chlorostannylphenyl; alkyl ether chlorostannylphenyl; ester alkanoate chlorostannylphenyl
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and **Fungistats**
(monochlorotin-phenyl ethers and esters of alkyl alcs. and alkanoic acids)

IT 71-41-0 111-27-3 111-70-6 112-53-8 **36653-82-4**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acetoxymercuriphenyl and monochlorotinphenyl ethers from)

L31 ANSWER 234 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 84:31197 CA
TI Synthesis of new organometallic compounds as potential pesticides. II
ST bactericide metalated cresyl ether; **fungicide** metalated cresyl ether; mercury cresyl alkyl ether; stannylated cresyl alkyl ether; cresyl alkyl ether metalated
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and **Fungistats**
(mercurated and stannylated cresyl alkyl ethers)
IT 111-27-3 111-70-6 112-53-8 **36653-82-4**
RL: PROC (Process)
(bromo substitution of)

L31 ANSWER 235 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References

AN 83:136932 CA
TI Stabilized aloe vera gel

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3892853	A	19750701	US 1971-109565	19710125
	ES 502306	A3	19830401	ES 1981-502306	19810519

AB . . . and prevent coagulation, tocopherols could be added to stabilize the color, and sorbitol and tocopherols could be added to prevent **bacterial** degrdn. Thus, 5 l. of the gel from homogenized leaves of A. vera were warmed to 49°, treated with 0.25. . . 30% H2O2 [7722-84-1], the product cooled to room temp., and 10 ml sorbic acid [110-44-1], 5 ml 1% cetyl alc. [**36653-82-4**], and 10 ml 1% L-ascorbic acid [50-81-7] were added sequentially. The resultant gel was lyophilized and found to alleviate pain. . .
IT 50-81-7, biological studies 60-00-4, biological studies 88-27-7 110-44-1 7722-84-1, biological studies **36653-82-4** 50376-44-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical stabilizer, for Aloe vera gel)

L31 ANSWER 236 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text Citing References

AN 81:140877 CA
TI Hexyloxybenzamide solution

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 49062620	A2	19740618	JP 1972-103788	19721017

IT **Fungicides** and **Fungistats**
(hexyloxybenzamide soln.)
IT 53370-90-4
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**fungicide**, solubilization of, surfactants for)
IT 57-55-6, biological studies 9002-92-0 **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hexyloxybenzamide solubilization by compns. contg.)

L31 ANSWER 237 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 81:10642 CA
TI Substrate specificity of the purified primary alcohol dehydrogenases from methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**
TI Substrate specificity of the purified primary alcohol dehydrogenases from methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**
ST alc dehydrogenase specificity **bacteria**; Hyphomicrobium alc dehydrogenase specificity; Pseudomonas alc dehydrogenase specificity
IT 60-12-8 71-41-0 75-89-8 78-83-1 100-51-6 105-30-6 109-86-4
111-27-3 111-70-6 111-87-5 112-30-1 137-32-6 143-08-8 302-17-0
421-53-4 589-35-5 598-42-5 626-89-1 1185-33-7 1679-53-4
6305-71-1 **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(reaction with alc. dehydrogenase, kinetics of)
IT 37205-43-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(substrate specificity of, of methanol-oxidizing **bacteria**)

L31 ANSWER 238 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 81:3383 CA
TI **Fungicidal** and bactericidal glyoxylic esters

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 2241862	A1	19740404	DE 1972-2241862	19720825
DE 2241862	B2	19750417		
DE 2241862	C3	19751211		

TI **Fungicidal** and bactericidal glyoxylic esters
AB . . . of OCHCO2H with ROH in the presence of p-MeC6H4SO3H and used alone or in mixts. with each other against various **fungi** and **bacteria**.
ST glyoxylate **fungicide** bactericide
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and **Fungistats**
(glyoxylic esters)
IT 60-12-8 100-51-6 111-27-3 **36653-82-4**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, with glyoxylic acid)

L31 ANSWER 239 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 77:45143 CA
TI Use of octadecanol monolayers as wetting agents in the negative staining technique
IT Virus, **bacterial**
(T4, electron microscopy of, with neg. staining)
IT **26762-44-7**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(monolayer, in neg. staining for electron microscopy)

=> **d an ti pi kwic 210-229**

L31 ANSWER 210 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Full Text | Citing References

AN 102:225369 CA
TI Deodorant-dispensing products and dispensing process

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 4511552	A	19850416	US 1974-508172	19740923

IT **Bacteria**
Fungi

Yeast
Enzymes
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(biodegradant, in floatable solid deodorant dispensers, for sewage lagoons)
IT **36653-82-4**
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(in floatable solid deodorant dispenser)

L31 ANSWER 211 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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AN 101:230243 CA
TI Phospholipids and their use

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 108565	A2	19840516	EP 1983-306549	19831027
	EP 108565	A3	19841128		
	R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 59084824	A2	19840516	JP 1982-196430	19821108
	US 4935520	A	19900619	US 1988-247429	19880919

ST phospholipid prepn **fungicide** protozoacide antitumor; phosphate alkyl ammonioethyl; phosphonate alkyl ammonioethyl
IT **Fungicides** and **Fungistats**
Neoplasm inhibitors
Protozoacides
(fatty alkyl ammonioethyl phosphates)
IT 65956-63-0P 76622-80-5P 77733-28-9P 92990-08-4P 92990-09-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and antitumor, **fungicidal**, and protozoacidal activity of)
IT 92990-10-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and **fungicidal** and protozoacidal activity of)
IT 112-72-1 **112-92-5** 143-28-2 624-08-8 645-72-7 661-19-8 6750-34-1 41207-34-5
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with bromoethyl phosphorodichloridate)

L31 ANSWER 212 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 101:226694 CA
TI Use of lipids to potentiate the antibacterial activity of aminoglycosides
AB Linolenyl alc. has been shown to inhibit the in vitro growth of several species of gram-pos. **bacteria**. Since the double bonds in linolenyl alc. could undergo autoxidn., the antimicrobial activities of satd. primary alcs. of similar mol.. . .
IT 112-53-8 112-70-9 112-72-1 629-76-5 **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aminoglycoside antibacterial activity potentiation by)

L31 ANSWER 213 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 101:68810 CA
TI Chemical degradations of residual organic matter from laminated cyanobacterial mats from Solar Lake, Israel
AB . . . effective in releasing org. compds. The released compds. indicate that they may originate from cell walls and cell envelopes of **bacteria**.
IT 50-21-5, analysis 57-10-3, analysis 57-11-4, analysis 65-85-0, analysis 95-48-7, analysis 106-44-5, analysis 108-39-4, analysis

108-95-2, analysis 112-72-1 112-85-6 **112-92-5** 143-07-7, analysis 150-86-7 506-12-7 506-30-9 506-46-7 544-63-8, analysis 557-59-5 1002-84-2 1603-03-8 1961-72-4 2398-34-7 2485-71-4 4669-02-7 5502-94-3 5918-29-6 14292-26-3 14721-66-5 17773-30-7 26444-05-3 28039-99-8 **36653-82-4** 67882-24-0 91277-51-9 91297-89-1
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detection of, in laminated cyanobacterial mats from lake)

L31 ANSWER 214 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 100:215513 CA
TI Stabilization of a clear gel from Aloe vera leaves

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 502307	A3	19830101	ES 1981-502307	19810519

AB . . . surfactant to prevent coagulation of the gel. To ensure the stability of the gel sorbitol [50-70-4] was added to prevent **bacterial** growth, tocopherol [1406-18-4] to prevent oxidn. of some components of the gel, and 2,6-di-tert-butyl-α-(dimethylamino)-p-cresol [88-27-7] to remove O from the. . . H2O2 at 35° then a 1% ethanolic soln. of sorbic acid was added followed by addn. of a cetyl alc. [**36653-82-4**]-EtOH soln. of polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and an ascorbic acid soln. in EtOH. After the gel was oxidized as indicated above. . .
IT 50-70-4, biological studies 50-81-7, biological studies 60-00-4, biological studies 88-27-7 866-84-2 1406-18-4 7664-38-2, biological studies 7722-84-1, biological studies 24634-61-5 **36653-82-4** 50376-44-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in Aloe vera gel stabilization)

L31 ANSWER 215 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 97:133171 CA
TI Degradation of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons by marine **bacteria**
TI Degradation of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons by marine **bacteria**
AB By the use of marine petroleum-degrading **bacteria** Flavobacterium and Corynebacterium , the degrdn. rates of n-hexadecane (I) [544-76-3] and α-methylnaphthalene (II) [90-12-0] as representatives of aliph. and. . . I. The cooxidn. mechanism brought about a remarkable increase in I degrdn. at higher concns. The decompn. of cetyl alc. [**36653-82-4**] rather than of palmitic acid [57-10-3] is a rate detg. step for I degrdn.
ST hydrocarbon degrdn marine **bacteria** kinetics
IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater, kinetics of)
IT Waters, ocean
(hydrocarbon biodegrdn. in, by marine **bacteria**, kinetics of, spills in relation to)
IT Kinetics, reaction
(of hydrocarbon biodegrdn. by marine **bacteria**)
IT 57-10-3, biological studies **36653-82-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater, hexadecane biodegrdn. in relation to)
IT 90-12-0 544-76-3
RL: OCCU (Occurrence)
(biodegrdn. of, by marine **bacteria** in synthetic seawater,

kinetics of)

L31 ANSWER 216 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 96:197913 CA

TI Microbiological oxidations

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2081306	A	19820217	GB 1981-20669	19810703
GB 2081306	B2	19840606		
DE 3129935	A1	19820422	DE 1981-3129935	19810729
US 4455373	A	19840619	US 1981-288205	19810729
JP 57065187	A2	19820420	JP 1981-120625	19810731
CA 1183091	A1	19850226	CA 1981-383022	19810731

AB Alkanes, alkenes, and cyclic compds. are oxidized by CH4-utilizing **bacteria** adapted to growth on MeOH [67-56-1]. Thus, Methylosinus trichosporium NCIB 11131 in salts-trace element medium was cultured at 30° for. . .

ST propylene oxidn Methylosinus; org compd oxidn methane **bacteria**

IT **36653-82-4P**

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of, from hexadecane with Methylosinus trichosporium)

L31 ANSWER 217 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 96:192917 CA

TI The relation of molecular connectivity to molecular volume and biological activity

AB . . . N-[(N',N'-disubstituted amino)acetyl]arylamines, inhibition of Staphylococcus aureus by penicillins, and toxicity of a set of oxygenated compds. to the Madison 517 **fungus**. QSAR anal. of each data set is given in terms of mol. structure and comparison is made to other methods.. . .

ST anesthetic mol connectivity; **fungicide** mol connectivity; antibacterial mol connectivity; mol connectivity drug; drug mol vol QSAR

IT Anesthetics

Antibiotics

Fungicides and **Fungistats**

(mol. connectivity in relation to)

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship

(**fungicidal**, of alcs. and esters and ethers)

IT 108-20-3 111-43-3 142-96-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(**fungicidal activity** of, mol. connectivity in QSAR in)

IT 60-29-7, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(**fungicidal activity** of, mol. connectivity in QSAR of)

IT 51-93-4 68-05-3 75-58-1 77-76-9 78-83-1, properties 96-22-0 105-57-7 107-87-9 108-10-1 109-87-5 110-43-0 110-71-4 149-73-5 534-15-6 563-80-4 564-04-5 565-80-0 590-50-1 591-78-6 623-56-3 628-28-4 628-32-0 628-81-9 629-14-1 872-44-6 994-29-6 1634-04-4 1850-14-2 3333-08-2 3618-93-7 3618-94-8 4186-66-7 4325-24-0 6032-29-7 7379-12-6 19109-66-1 21735-95-5 24332-20-5 **36653-82-4** 45650-35-9 45732-60-3 45843-75-2

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(mol. connectivity of, mol. vol. in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 218 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text | Citing References

AN 96:29932 CA

TI Phenolic biocides for use against **bacteria** and **fungi**

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 493756	A1	19810801	ES 1980-493756	19800728

TI Phenolic biocides for use against **bacteria** and **fungi**

AB . . . = H, halo, or fatty acid radical; R4, R5, or R6 = H, halo, imidazolyl, or benzimidazolyl) are bactericides and **fungicides**. The compds. are highly effective and nonphytotoxic. Thus, a I was prepd. by reacting 1-hexadecanol with cyclohexylphenol. The ether obtained. . .

ST phenol ether bactericide **fungicide**

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
Fungicides and **Fungistats**
(phenol ethers)

IT Ethers, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(phenolic, bactericides and **fungicides**)

IT 90-43-7D, reaction product with hexadecanol 599-64-4D, reaction product with hexadecanol 26570-85-4D, reaction product with hexadecanol **36653-82-4D**, reaction product with phenols 80445-67-6D, reaction product with 2-hydroxydiphenyl
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericide and **fungicide**)

L31 ANSWER 219 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 94:173060 CA

TI Effects of polyols on the water activity in Chinese heated ground pork foods

AB . . . activity of this system to 0.88. The quantity of glycerol [56-81-5], sorbitol [50-70-4], glucose [50-99-7], sucrose [57-50-1], fructose [57-48-7], propanediol [**26264-14-2**], and butanediol [25265-75-2] required for this redn. was 15, 20, 25, 25, 25, 10, and 13%, resp. Flavor and taste. . . 30° for 30 days; however, most samples became moldy within 30 days if K sorbate [24634-61-5] was not used as **fungicide**.

IT 50-70-4, biological studies 50-99-7, biological studies 56-81-5, biological studies 57-48-7, biological studies 57-50-1, biological studies 9005-25-8, biological studies 25265-75-2 **26264-14-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(humectant, pork sausage water activity response to)

L31 ANSWER 220 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 94:153431 CA

TI Extractives of **fungi**. VI. Gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric investigations of the lipids of Trametes lilacino-gilva (Berk.) Lloyd

TI Extractives of **fungi**. VI. Gas chromatographic-mass spectrometric investigations of the lipids of Trametes lilacino-gilva (Berk.) Lloyd

AB . . . organism included a no. of satd. and monounsatd. acids with odd C-chain lengths, such compds. being rarely reported before from **fungi**. The neutral lipid fraction contained fatty alcs. and wax esters, together with Et esters of fatty acids. In addn., this. . .

IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 57-87-4 84-74-2 110-38-3 111-01-3 111-61-5 112-37-8 112-85-6 117-84-0 143-07-7, biological studies 334-48-5 506-12-7 506-30-9 506-38-7 506-46-7 508-24-7 516-79-0 544-63-8, biological studies 544-76-3 557-59-5 560-66-7 593-45-3 628-97-7 629-50-5 629-59-4 629-62-9

629-78-7 629-97-0 638-53-9 1002-84-2 2189-86-8 2433-96-7
5908-87-2 6754-16-1 6879-05-6 12767-10-1 14010-23-2 18281-07-7
24634-95-5 25447-95-4 25448-03-7 26265-99-6 26444-05-3
26446-12-8 26764-25-0 26764-26-1 27234-05-5 27710-66-3
28555-06-8 29030-80-6 29030-81-7 29070-92-6 30643-68-6
36653-82-4 37822-83-6 63566-34-7 71672-25-8 71697-02-4
72074-06-7 72074-09-0 77012-31-8 77017-92-6 77017-97-1
77035-42-8 77045-66-0 77045-67-1 77045-68-2 77045-69-3
77045-70-6 77045-71-7 77045-72-8 77045-73-9 77096-38-9
77096-39-0 77096-40-3 77121-77-8 77121-78-9
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Trametes lilacino-gilva)

L31 ANSWER 221 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 94:142294 CA
TI On biodeterioration of metal cutting emulsions
AB . . . regard to the biol. deterioration of metalworking emulsions, a foul odor was perceived when the existence ratio of facultative anaerobic **bacteria** (enterobacteria) in a microbial flora became great. Expts. with enterobacteria isolated from a spoiled emulsion with no other **bacteria** support the idea that the growth of enterobacteria also results in the generation of the odor. The effects of pH, the content of inorg. salts, and the oil-water ratio of the emulsion on **bacterial** growth were studied in relation to the prepn. of a less susceptible metalworking emulsion.
ST biol spoilage metalworking fluid; **bacteria** anaerobic metalworking fluid
IT Emulsifying agents
(for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Naphthenic acids, compounds
RL: USES (Uses)
(sodium salts, emulsifiers for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Castor oil
RL: USES (Uses)
(sulfated, emulsifiers for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT **Bacteria**
(anaerobic, in spoilage of metalworking fluids)
IT Amides, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl), emulsifiers for cutting oils **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Lubricating oil additives
(cutting oils, emulsifying agents, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT Lubricating oils
(metalworking, spoilage of, anaerobic **bacteria** in)
IT 136-26-5 143-19-1 9002-92-0 9005-65-6 9016-45-9 25190-01-6 77124-34-6 77126-86-4D, alkyl derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(emulsifying agents for cutting oils, **bacterial** inhibition in presence of)
IT 110-86-1D, derivs. 5707-51-7D, derivs. 12654-97-6D, derivs. **26264-14-2D**, derivs. 31152-37-1D, derivs.
RL: USES (Uses)
(inhibition by, of **bacterial** growth in cutting-oil emulsion)

L31 ANSWER 222 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 93:161851 CA
TI The antimicrobial characteristics of 1-alkanols
AB The antimicrobial activity of C1-16 1-alkanols generally increased with chain length. C12-13 1-alkanols showed the highest activity against gram-pos. **bacteria**, 1-octanol [111-87-5] was the most active against gram-neg. **bacteria**, and 1-undecanol [112-42-5] was the most active against molds. 1-Nonanol [143-08-8] and 1-decanol [112-30-1] in combination with Na citrate [68-04-2] or Na polyphosphate, but not alone, were active against gram-neg. **bacteria** such as Salmonella typhimurium and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
ST alkanol antimicrobial; alc bactericide **fungicide**
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
Fungicides and **Fungistats**
(alkanols)
IT 64-17-5, biological studies 67-56-1, biological studies 71-23-8, biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-70-6 111-87-5, biological studies 112-30-1 112-42-5 112-53-8 112-70-9 112-72-1 143-08-8 629-76-5 **36653-82-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial activity of)

L31 ANSWER 223 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 93:1374 CA
TI Antifungal properties of n-alkanols, α,ω-n-alkanediols, and ω-chloro-α-alkanols
AB . . . detd. in the same medium at pH 5.6 and 7.0 in the absence and presence of 10% beef serum. The **fungitoxicity** of these alcs. was influenced by chain length and insignificantly by the pH of the medium and the presence of. . . activity of the 3 groups was chloro alkanols > alkanols > alkanediols. Compared to the fatty acids, the order of **fungitoxicity** on a wt. basis was 2-alkynoic acids > 2-alkenoic acids > ω-chloro alkanols > alkanoic acids > 2-bromo alkanoic acids. . .
ST alkanol **fungicide**; chloro alkanol **fungicide**; alkanediol **fungicide**
IT **Fungicides** and **Fungistats**
(alkanols as)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungicidal activity** of)
IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship
(**fungicidal**, alkanols)
IT 64-17-5, biological studies 67-56-1, biological studies 71-23-8, biological studies 71-36-3, biological studies 71-41-0, biological studies 107-07-3, biological studies 107-21-1, biological studies 110-63-4, biological studies 111-27-3, biological studies 111-29-5 111-70-6 111-87-5, biological studies 112-30-1 112-42-5 112-47-0 112-53-8 112-72-1 143-08-8 504-63-2 627-30-5 629-11-8 629-30-1 629-41-4 765-04-8 821-99-8 928-51-8 1611-56-9 2009-83-8 2163-00-0 3937-56-2 5259-98-3 5675-51-4 7735-42-4 19812-64-7 23144-52-7 **36653-82-4** 51308-99-7 51309-10-5 51309-12-7 51309-14-9 55944-70-2 73937-05-0 73937-06-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungicidal activity** of)

L31 ANSWER 224 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References
AN 92:158288 CA

TI Effects of lipids, fatty acids, and other detergents on **bacterial** utilization of hexadecane
TI Effects of lipids, fatty acids, and other detergents on **bacterial** utilization of hexadecane
ST hexadecane **bacteria** degrdn detergent; **bacteria** hydrocarbon degrdn detergent; lipid **bacteria** hydrocarbon degrdn; fatty acid **bacteria** hydrocarbon metab
IT Detergents
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
Lecithins, biological studies
Lipids
Lysolecithins
Olive oil
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)
IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 60-12-8 64-17-5, biological studies 79-09-4, biological studies 79-31-2 112-80-1, biological studies 123-96-6 124-07-2, biological studies 143-07-7, biological studies 538-23-8 538-24-9 540-10-3 555-44-2 1190-63-2 9002-92-0 9002-93-1 **29354-98-1** 55070-06-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hexadecane utilization by **bacteria** response to)
IT 544-76-3
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab. of, by **bacteria**, detergents and fatty acids and lipids effect on)

L31 ANSWER 225 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Citing References

AN 91:134706 CA
TI Antimicrobial activity of aroma chemicals and essential oils
AB . . . compared with the control soap bacteriostat TCC which had a MIC of 0.08 ppm. In hand-disinfectant tests, no redn. of **bacterial** counts was obsd. in soaps contg. the most active fragrance compds. Apparently, a practical antimicrobial soap fragrance is not likely.
IT 57-55-6, biological studies 60-12-8 65-85-0, biological studies 75-18-3 78-37-5 78-70-6 79-92-5 81-14-1 81-15-2 83-66-9 84-66-2 85-91-6 88-84-6 89-78-1 89-79-2 90-17-5 90-42-6 91-64-5 93-08-3 93-15-2 93-16-3 93-53-8 93-58-3 93-89-0 94-48-4 97-53-0 97-54-1 97-63-2 97-89-2 98-01-1, biological studies 98-53-3 99-75-2 100-51-6, biological studies 100-52-7, biological studies 100-86-7 101-39-3 101-84-8 101-85-9 101-86-0 102-20-5 103-05-9 103-26-4 103-45-7 103-50-4 103-53-7 103-84-4 103-95-7 104-46-1 104-54-1 104-67-6 104-93-8 105-01-1 105-90-8 106-22-9 106-23-0 106-24-1 106-25-2 106-44-5, biological studies 107-75-5 111-27-3, biological studies 111-80-8 112-30-1 112-38-9 112-53-8 115-95-7 118-58-1 118-71-8 119-53-9 119-61-9, biological studies 120-51-4 120-72-9, biological studies 121-32-4 121-33-5 121-39-1 122-48-5 122-63-4 122-67-8 122-78-1 123-11-5, biological studies 124-13-0 124-19-6 124-76-5 127-91-3 131-11-3 134-20-3 138-86-3 140-11-4 140-39-6 141-92-4 142-50-7 150-84-5 326-61-4 488-10-8 489-86-1 498-16-8 502-99-8 507-70-0 536-60-7 544-40-1 564-94-3 629-80-1 698-87-3 825-51-4 937-30-4 1123-85-9 1222-05-5 1321-59-1 1321-60-4 1329-99-3 1331-83-5 1331-92-6 1333-13-7 1333-49-9 1333-53-5 1333-58-0 1335-09-7 1335-10-0 1335-12-2 1335-14-4 1337-83-3 1754-00-3 2050-08-0 2216-45-7 2244-16-8 2719-08-6 2756-44-7 3142-72-1 3805-10-5 4194-00-7 4395-92-0 5392-40-5 5405-83-4 5764-85-2 5989-33-3 6485-40-1 6709-39-3 7492-67-3 7549-37-3 7779-78-4 7786-29-0

8000-41-7 10402-48-9 11031-45-1 11050-62-7 19009-56-4 20834-59-7
21145-77-7 22882-93-5 23495-12-7 25155-15-1 25265-71-8
26762-44-7 31906-04-4 33371-97-0 34291-99-1 37078-06-1
51193-76-1 53894-33-0 53951-50-1 54533-29-8 55599-63-8
59230-57-8 63449-68-3 65405-73-4 68426-08-4 68426-09-5
71386-18-0 71386-19-1 71437-04-2 71437-06-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial activity of)

L31 ANSWER 226 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 91:743 CA
TI Antibacterial activity of alcohols and oxyethylated alcohols
AB Of 9 alcs. examd., 1-dodecanol [112-53-8] had the highest activity against gram-pos. **bacteria**; the oxyethylated dodecanol and tetradecanol had higher activities against 3 gram-pos. **bacteria** than did the corresponding alcs. The no. of oxyethylene units in these compds. was an important factor in their antibacterial. . . relatively higher activity than did the corresponding oxyethylated tetradecanol. All compds. examd. had little or no antibacterial activity on gram-neg. **bacteria**.
IT 112-30-1 112-53-8 112-72-1 3981-79-1 4706-81-4 6836-38-0
10203-28-8 14852-31-4 **36653-82-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of, oxyethylated alcs. in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 227 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 90:183329 CA
TI Conidial germination and appressorial formation of plant pathogenic **fungi** on the coverglass or cellophane, coated with various lipid components of plant leaf waxes
TI Conidial germination and appressorial formation of plant pathogenic **fungi** on the coverglass or cellophane, coated with various lipid components of plant leaf waxes
ST conidium germination leaf wax; lipid **fungi** appressorium formation
IT Lipids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungal** conidia germination and appressorial formation response to)
IT Spore germination and outgrowth
(of phytopathogenic **fungi**, leaf lipid effect on)
IT 57-11-4, biological studies 112-95-8 557-59-5 630-02-4 22413-01-0
26762-44-7 28346-64-7 42232-33-7 52783-45-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fungal** germination and appressorium formation response to)

L31 ANSWER 228 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 90:180765 CA
TI Enveloped virus inactivation by fatty acid derivatives
IT Virus, **bacterial**
(phi 6, inactivation of, by fatty acids)
IT 57-10-3, biological studies 57-11-4, biological studies 60-33-3, biological studies 106-32-1 106-33-2 110-38-3 110-42-9 111-61-5
111-62-6 111-82-0 111-87-5, biological studies 112-17-4 112-30-1
112-39-0 112-53-8 112-61-8 112-62-9 112-63-0 112-66-3 112-72-1
112-79-8 112-80-1, biological studies **112-92-5** 122-32-7
124-06-1 124-07-2, biological studies 124-10-7 143-07-7, biological

studies 143-28-2 301-00-8 334-48-5 373-49-9 463-40-1 506-26-3
506-42-3 506-43-4 506-44-5 537-39-3 537-40-6 538-23-8 538-24-9
544-63-8, biological studies 544-64-9 555-43-1 555-44-2 621-71-6
628-97-7 629-70-9 638-59-5 822-23-1 1120-25-8 1191-41-9
1323-83-7 1937-62-8 2566-89-4 2664-42-8 3007-53-2 3015-65-4
5999-95-1 6114-18-7 7771-44-0 10378-01-5 11099-07-3 11140-04-8
11140-06-0 14465-68-0 16326-32-2 16725-53-4 20246-55-3
22147-38-2 24149-05-1 24880-50-0 25496-72-4 25637-84-7
26657-95-4 27214-38-6 27215-38-9 31450-14-3 34010-20-3
35153-15-2 36354-80-0 **36653-82-4** 55030-83-6 56219-06-8
56219-10-4 69938-88-1 69938-89-2 69961-79-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(virus inactivation by, structure in relation to)

L31 ANSWER 229 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
Citing References

AN 90:164448 CA
TI Oxidation of n-alkanes by propionic acid **bacteria**
TI Oxidation of n-alkanes by propionic acid **bacteria**
ST alkane metab propionic acid **bacteria**; Propionibacterium alkane metab
IT Microorganism respiration
(alkane oxidn. in, by propionic acid **bacteria**)
IT Alkanes, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab. of, by propionic acid **bacteria**)
IT **Bacteria**
(propionic acid, alkane metab. by)
IT 57-10-3, biological studies **36653-82-4**
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, from alkanes, by propionic acid **bacteria**)
IT 112-40-3 544-76-3 629-50-5 629-59-4 629-62-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(metab. of, by propionic acid **bacteria**)

=> **d 91:743 an**

ANSWER 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 91:743 CA

=> **d**

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 266 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
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AN 140:74194 CA
TI Soluble proteins of chemical communication in the social wasp Polistes dominulus
AU Calvello, M.; Guerra, N.; Brandazza, A.; D'Ambrosio, C.; Scaloni, A.; Dani, F. R.; Turillazzi, S.; Pelosi, P.
CS Dipartimento di Chimica, Biotecnologie Agrarie, Pisa, 56124, Italy
SO Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences (2003), 60(9), 1933-1943
CODEN: CMLSFI; ISSN: 1420-682X
PB Birkhaeuser Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
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